

July 7, 1777

Battle of HUBBARDTON

British reinforcements won victory
against American revolutionaries
at Hubbardton, Vt. July 7, 1777
during Gen. Burgoyne's advance
south from Canada.

Spring 1777

Congress returned to Philadelphia
taking "Declaration" with them

Autumn 1777

Congress again fled Philadelphia (with the "Declaration") as the Redcoats occupied the city.

This time Congress met briefly in Lancaster, Pa. Then moved further West to York, Pa. which was the nation's Capital for 8 months until the British withdrew from Philadelphia, enabling Congress and

the "Declaration" to return to Independence
Hall, Philadelphia.

Oct 4, 1777

Battle of Germantown

Amer. revolutionary forces under
Gen. Washington unsuccessfully
attacked British encampment
at Germantown near Philadelphia
in last major battle before
Americans camped for winter
at Valley Forge 10/4/1777

Robert Houston, grandson of John Houston, the elder purchased a tract of land at Timber Ridge Church Rockbridge County, Virginia and here built his home. He married and his son SAMUEL had a passion for military things (~~from 1790~~)
(This was Sam Houston's father)

He inherited the estate & fought with

Mingos's bunch in War of Independence

1777-1779

The world's first iron bridge
built to open the Severn river
at Ironbridge, Shropshire,
England, between 1777 and 1779

Nov 15, 1777

The Continental Congress approved the Articles of Confederation, a precursor of the Constitution of the United States

1777? Early Springfield

Battle of New Jersey
had major Fight on N.J. soil
1000 Americans vs 5,000 enemy troops
under Hessian General Baron
Wilhelm von Knyphausen. Dr
James Caldwell of Elizabeth (his wife
had been slain by an enemy soldier)
found the Patriots without paper wedding
He took into history Springfield, N.J.

church and came out with armloads
of hymn books by Watts. Pags were
excellent waddlers; The patriots rallied
& put the enemy to rout. The Hessians
never again proved to be a serious
threat to Washington's forces.

early 1777

Almost from the beginning Robert Morris of Philadelphia served as the financial godfather of the Revolution. In early 1777, for example, right after George Washington won a great victory at Trenton, N. J. the general saw a chance to strike a 2nd blow against the British (but many of his troops had reached the end of their

enlistment. Washington promised a ^{\$}10 bounty
to each man who stayed in for 6 more weeks;
then he wrote a frantic appeal to Morris for
the money. Morris dispatched a supply of
\$50,000. Thus, the general scored another
success at Princeton.

Sep 27, 1777

Have occupied Philadelphia

Nov, 1777

Articles of Confederation
agreed upon.

Oct 17, 1777

British forces under Gen. John
Burgoyne surrendered to
American Troops in Saratoga, N.Y.
in a turning point of the
Revolutionary War

1777/1778

Winter at Valley Forge

George Washington believed his
Army would have been defeated
and the Cause lost if the
British had chosen to launch
an attack